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	SERIAL NUMBER FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED APPLICANT			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
06	/679,058 1	2/06/84	ISHIYAMA		К	39-1517-2
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EXAMINER				
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
212				
DATE MAILED:	12/17/85			

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

XÍτ	his a	pplication has been examined Responsive to communication filed on 10/9/85	This action is made final.				
A sho Failu	rtene re to	d statutory period for response to this action is set to expire month(s), deys from the respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 13	•				
Part I L 3. 5.	XX	THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION: Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449 Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474 S	PTO-948. Application, Form PTO-152				
Part I	1	SUMMARY OF ACTION					
1.	沟	n	are pending in the application. are withdrawn from consideration.				
2.		Outro	have been cancelled.				
3.		Claims	·				
4.		Claims					
		0.1					
	_		are objected to.				
٥.	Ш	Claims are subject to re	striction or election requirement.				
7.		This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for examination purposes until such time as allowable subject matter is indicated.					
8.		Allowable subject matter having been indicated, formal drawings are required in response to this Office action.					
9.		The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on These drawings are acceptable; not acceptable (see explanation).					
10.	The proposed drawing correction and/or the proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on has (have) been approved by the examiner. disapproved by the examiner (see explanation).						
11.	. 🗀	The proposed drawing correction, filed	ty to ensure that the drawings are				
1'2.		Acknowledgment is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has 📋 be	een received not been received				
		been filed in parent application, serial no; filed on;					
13.		Since this application appears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution a accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	as to the merits is closed in				
14.		Other					

EXAMINER'S ACTION

Serial No. 679,058 Art Unit 212

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 1, 2 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103 as being unpatentable over Erikson or Ziedonis in view of Yoshikawa or Plesset. Erikson and Ziedonis teach a flexible transducer assembly that is concave. Providing multiple layer impedance matching and damping backings are conventional manipulations to prevent reflected waves and to match a transducer to its load, and providing Erikson or Ziedonis with these known enhancements would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Plesset and Yoshikawa teach it may be advantageous to provide a convex transducer. Given that a converx shape would be desired, one of ordinary skill in the art could readily construct Erikson or Ziedonis to this "inside-out configuration.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Erikson or Ziedonis in view of Yoshikawa or Plesset as applied to claim 1 above, and

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further in view of Larson or Miller. This claim adds
the use of a flexible printed circuit board (p.c.b.) for
electrically connecting the transducer leads. Larson
and Miller teach the combination of the flexible p.c.b.
and a piezoelectric transducer is well known and a question of design choice.

The restriction, untraversed in paper no. 5, is hereby made final.

Further, cited are: Cook (617) - curved piezo assembly Yamaguchi - typical transducer construction w/impedance match and damped backing, Cook (898), Tiersten - flexible backing; Leach -typical impedance matching.

Budd/vsh

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